CLAIMS

1. A method for eliminating a blooming streak of an acquired image, comprising the steps of:

acquiring a first image of an object formed a first blooming streak by a light source therein, the first image of the object is photographed by a first photographing means together with the light source;

differently positioning between the arrangement direction of CCD sensor of a second photographing means and the arrangement direction of CCD sensor of the first photographing means;

acquiring a second image of the object formed a second blooming streak by the light source therein, wherein a formed angle of the second blooming streak is different from that of the first blooming streak and the second image is photographed by the second photographing means;

searching and selecting a partial image in the second image, wherein the partial image corresponds to the first blooming streak in the first image; and

generating a third image without the blooming streaks by replacing the first blooming streak with the partial image in the second image, which corresponds to the first blooming streak and is not bloomed.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein the first photographing means and the second photographing means as a type of multi camera module comprising a plurality of cameras which are symmetrically arrange at a specific point in a plane to omni-directionally photograph, wherein each camera has a viewing angle allocated by 360° divided by the number of the cameras, wherein the first photographing means and the

second photographing means are connected to a computer vision system.

3. The method of claim 2, wherein the multi-camera module further comprising one or more camera(s) placed at the top thereof so that the camera(s) can photograph an object upward..

4. The method of claim 2, wherein the computer vision system comprising:

first frame grabbers each of which is electrically connected to each of the cameras of the multi-camera module, to grab photographed images by frames;

an exposure calculator electrically connected to the frame grabbers, to calculate exposure of each camera, based on the grabbed images by frames;

an exposure signal generator electrically connected to each camera, to transmit information about the exposure as a signal on the basis of the exposure calculated by the exposure calculator;

a storage means electrically connected to each frame grabber, to store images photographed by the cameras according to photographing location and photographing time;

a GPS sensor to sense the photographing location and photographing time as data;

a distance sensor and a direction sensor for respectively sensing the distance and direction of the image photographed by each camera;

an annotation entering unit electrically connected to the GPS sensor, the distance sensor and the direction sensor, to calculate location, direction and time corresponding to each frame based on the sensed data, the annotation entering unit being electrically connected to the storage means to enter the calculated location and time in each frame as annotation; and

a trigger signal generator electrically connected between the storage means, and electrically connected either the exposure signal generator, or camera selectively and electrically connected between the distance sensor and the annotation entering unit, the trigger signal generator to selectively transmits a trigger signal to the exposure signal generator or camera selectively and the annotation entering unit in order that the cameras start to photograph the objects according to the trigger signal.

5. The method of claim 4, wherein the computer vision system further comprising a plurality of light intensity sensors electrically connected to the exposure calculator to allow the exposure calculator to be able to calculate the exposure amount of each camera based on external light intensity.

6. The method of claim 4, wherein the storage means comprising one of digital storage devices including a hard disk, compact disk, magnetic tape and memory.

7. The method of claim 4, wherein said storing means 32 further comprising an audio digital converter electrically connected to the storage means, the audio digital converter converting an audio signal sensed by an audio sensor into a digital signal as an audio clip to correspondingly attach to give the storage means a unique audio clip corresponding to each image or image group to be stored in the storage means.

8. The method of claim 4, wherein the storage means further comprising a video camera electrically connected to the storage means via a frame grabber for grabbing photographed moving pictures by frames, to give the storage means a unique video clip corresponding to each image or image group to be stored in the storage means.